

WHO POCKETED THE BOODLE?

Garbage Master Goldsmith Endorsers to Explain.

HE MAKES OMINOUS THREATS.

Bombshells to be Exploded in the Door Yards of a Number of Prominent City Officials.

That \$250.

The controversy between Garbage Master Goldsmith and Mayor Brewster has ended by Goldsmith's being expelled, and after next Tuesday night his past conduct will be investigated by the city council.

Goldsmith's instructions that money was paid by certain fallen women to some power, and his alleged dishonest conduct at the city dump, brought forth an official notice from the mayor to Goldsmith, suspending him and also revoking his appointment as special policeman, as well as that of Goldsmith's son, Louis.

Goldsmith was exceedingly warm when talking of his suspension, and threatens to explode a bombshell in the door yards of a number of city officials. He claims to know a great deal, and intimates that corruption can be traced to influential officials in the matter of alleged immunity extended to certain disreputable houses which are, or were, in the proscribed district, while others within a stone's throw are closed or abandoned.

He quotes M. F. Martin, the notorious Slocumski and a Mrs. Lewis as having some knowledge of these transactions.

A reporter sought the latter yesterday and asked what she knew about Goldsmith's threatened exposure.

Mrs. Lewis is a chunky woman of about fifty summers. She is a great talker, although her dialect is at times difficult to understand.

She was found by the reporter at her Fifth street house, near Chicago street.

"Did you ever say anything to Mr. Martin and ask him to contribute money to fight the order closing certain bawdy houses in the Third ward?"

"No sir, I did not. I talked with Mr. Martin once, as he had houses close to mine, but I did not say anything about money."

"Why is it that you and your husband were allowed to run and Martin's are closed?"

"That I don't know."

"What interest did Rabbi Benson have in the matter?"

"He was my husband's attorney. We borrowed money from him a few times. He told us that he and his wife were honest friends, and what he did for us was talking to the mayor to get the order rescinded was done gratuitously."

M. F. Martin's story differs considerably from that of Mrs. Lewis. He states that the woman came to him three different times and wanted him to put up \$250. She and her name were given to him, and he went just across the street, where to put up \$250 more, Martin says Mrs. Lewis said to him: "You give me \$250. I know where to place it, and we will have the order rescinded at once."

Mr. Martin—Nonsense. You couldn't bring the money for me. I would not do it. I know what I am talking about. Mr. M.—I would not give a cent.

Mrs. L.—All right, you see that my houses will run and you will shut out. The Lewis woman is running full blast, and Martin is closed at Ninth street and Capitol avenue, although there are bawdy houses on every side of him.

"The only connection I have with the matter," said Mrs. Benson, "is that Slocumski, Mrs. Lewis' husband, and my client. His wife was interested in having the order rescinded, and I went to the mayor about it. There was no money consideration whatever. I believe I did hear that a purse had been made up to fight the order, but I did not see a cent of it. The only money that ever passed between Slocumski and myself was what I loaned him, and which he paid me back."

Goldsmith has started a breeze. If nothing else, he evidently has an idea that he can get even with the men who have brought about his suspension. In going over the case yesterday he proposed to introduce to the chief of police. He said that shortly after the hours of Mrs. Lewis were opened that Chief Seavey paid the note of \$250 which Goldsmith held against him, and which had a short time before been transferred to McGuckin, because of certain newspaper comments on the subject. Goldsmith did not state that Seavey had given him the money, but he repeated a dozen times the statement that his houses are running wide open while those of Martin have been closed and tenanted.

The Board of Education. The board of education held a special session last night to consider the question of submitting a bond proposition to the people. Only nine members were in attendance, and after waiting for some time for another of the board to put in an appearance it was decided to postpone further action until tomorrow night.

Dr. Saville moved that he proceed to the election of a successor to Mr. Shields, but no second was secured and the board adjourned.

Rev. Lamm's Lecture. Rev. A. W. Lamm will deliver a free lecture to workmen at the Grand opera house this afternoon at 3:30. All classes are invited to attend.

Personal Paragraphs. R. C. Harwood, of Chadron, is at the Paxton. H. J. Wallace, of Tokamah, is at the Casey. Charles Spencer, of Plattsmouth, is at the Casey.

F. Allen, of Fremont, is a guest at the Paxton. J. B. Long, of Beatrice, is registered at the Casey. E. W. Adams, of O'Neill, is stopping at the Paxton.

A. W. Wassmer, of Grand Island, is at the Paxton. W. T. Hodgett, of Stanton, is stopping at the Paxton. R. W. Oliver, of Kearney, is stopping at the Paxton.

Frank Campbell, of O'Neill, is stopping at the Casey. Edward M. Maudsont, of Sidney, is at the Merchants. W. W. Ensign, of Lincoln, is stopping at the Millard.

W. A. Bridges, of O'Neill, is registered at the Millard. W. A. Claghorn, of Louisville, is a guest at the Murray.

H. L. Williams, of Ogalala, is a guest at the Paxton. J. R. Aiter, of Grand Island, is registered at the Paxton.

W. E. Maynard, of Holdrege, is registered at the Merchants. Charles Hasenbrock, of Valentine, is a guest at the Casey.

J. B. Leader and wife, of Chadron, are guests at the Paxton. A. L. Sabin and J. D. Bowley, of Beatrice, are guests at the Paxton.

G. B. Chapman and R. R. Chapman, of Lincoln, are at the Murray. D. Woodard, of Weeping Water, is stopping at the Merchants. W. W. Marsh and M. D. Welch, of Lincoln, are registered at the Murray.

Sam Mannelly, of Rochester, N. Y., the "poet salesman," is a guest at the Millard. Mr. E. Brandt returned yesterday from New York city. He had a very successful business trip.

Dr. J. C. Jones and family have just returned from a trip through the principal cities of Europe, reaching Vienna and London, where the doctor has been taking a thorough course in his specialty.

NO SENSATION TO-DAY.

The Cronin Trial Goes on Very Quietly No Far.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Gerhart Wade, the first witness in the Cronin case this morning, testified that on the night of the murder about 10:30 o'clock, he saw two men on the corner of Ashland avenue and Ohio street, which is near the Carlson cottage. They were going north. The men were unknown to witness. They walked on and entered the Carlson cottage. A sash was thrown on one of the blinds, and through the opening witness could see that there was a light inside. Witness then went home, and on the following morning, the day being Sunday, accompanied by his wife, he went to mass, passing the Carlson cottage between 7 and 9 o'clock. Witness said that when he got upon the Carlson cottage he saw blood on the sidewalk. The cross-examination developed nothing of interest.

Archibald Cameron, keeper of a saloon on Lincoln avenue, three six blocks east of Ashland avenue, stated that he knew Cronin, one of the defendants. He stated that some time during April Cronin and Cronin's wife, Mrs. Cronin, were together in his saloon. The defendant admitted this testimony, money, but the court adjourned it, stating to the jury his testimony was not introduced until the purpose of showing the intimacy between the two men. The cross-examination was brief and uninteresting.

Dr. Egbert, county physician, testified that at the time of the autopsy he removed two locks of hair from the head of Dr. Cronin. One of the locks was three or four inches long, and was given to Police Captain Schottler. Walter L. Haines, professor of chemistry in the medical college, the next witness, said: "On the 27th of September, I received from Prof. Holford the sealed envelope which I hold in my hand. It was a small piece of paper, and I have a small piece of blue paper with a reddish stain on it, a piece of paper with some reddish stains on it, and some pieces of paper of this character [exhibits] directly between the two locks of hair in the proscribed district, while others within a stone's throw are closed or abandoned.

He quotes M. F. Martin, the notorious Slocumski and a Mrs. Lewis as having some knowledge of these transactions. A reporter sought the latter yesterday and asked what she knew about Goldsmith's threatened exposure. Mrs. Lewis is a chunky woman of about fifty summers. She is a great talker, although her dialect is at times difficult to understand. She was found by the reporter at her Fifth street house, near Chicago street.

"Did you ever say anything to Mr. Martin and ask him to contribute money to fight the order closing certain bawdy houses in the Third ward?" "No sir, I did not. I talked with Mr. Martin once, as he had houses close to mine, but I did not say anything about money."

"Why is it that you and your husband were allowed to run and Martin's are closed?" "That I don't know."

"What interest did Rabbi Benson have in the matter?" "He was my husband's attorney. We borrowed money from him a few times. He told us that he and his wife were honest friends, and what he did for us was talking to the mayor to get the order rescinded was done gratuitously."

M. F. Martin's story differs considerably from that of Mrs. Lewis. He states that the woman came to him three different times and wanted him to put up \$250. She and her name were given to him, and he went just across the street, where to put up \$250 more, Martin says Mrs. Lewis said to him: "You give me \$250. I know where to place it, and we will have the order rescinded at once."

Mr. Martin—Nonsense. You couldn't bring the money for me. I would not do it. I know what I am talking about. Mr. M.—I would not give a cent.

Mrs. L.—All right, you see that my houses will run and you will shut out. The Lewis woman is running full blast, and Martin is closed at Ninth street and Capitol avenue, although there are bawdy houses on every side of him.

"The only connection I have with the matter," said Mrs. Benson, "is that Slocumski, Mrs. Lewis' husband, and my client. His wife was interested in having the order rescinded, and I went to the mayor about it. There was no money consideration whatever. I believe I did hear that a purse had been made up to fight the order, but I did not see a cent of it. The only money that ever passed between Slocumski and myself was what I loaned him, and which he paid me back."

Goldsmith has started a breeze. If nothing else, he evidently has an idea that he can get even with the men who have brought about his suspension. In going over the case yesterday he proposed to introduce to the chief of police. He said that shortly after the hours of Mrs. Lewis were opened that Chief Seavey paid the note of \$250 which Goldsmith held against him, and which had a short time before been transferred to McGuckin, because of certain newspaper comments on the subject. Goldsmith did not state that Seavey had given him the money, but he repeated a dozen times the statement that his houses are running wide open while those of Martin have been closed and tenanted.

The Board of Education. The board of education held a special session last night to consider the question of submitting a bond proposition to the people. Only nine members were in attendance, and after waiting for some time for another of the board to put in an appearance it was decided to postpone further action until tomorrow night.

Dr. Saville moved that he proceed to the election of a successor to Mr. Shields, but no second was secured and the board adjourned.

Rev. Lamm's Lecture. Rev. A. W. Lamm will deliver a free lecture to workmen at the Grand opera house this afternoon at 3:30. All classes are invited to attend.

Personal Paragraphs. R. C. Harwood, of Chadron, is at the Paxton. H. J. Wallace, of Tokamah, is at the Casey. Charles Spencer, of Plattsmouth, is at the Casey.

F. Allen, of Fremont, is a guest at the Paxton. J. B. Long, of Beatrice, is registered at the Casey. E. W. Adams, of O'Neill, is stopping at the Paxton.

A. W. Wassmer, of Grand Island, is at the Paxton. W. T. Hodgett, of Stanton, is stopping at the Paxton. R. W. Oliver, of Kearney, is stopping at the Paxton.

Frank Campbell, of O'Neill, is stopping at the Casey. Edward M. Maudsont, of Sidney, is at the Merchants. W. W. Ensign, of Lincoln, is stopping at the Millard.

W. A. Bridges, of O'Neill, is registered at the Millard. W. A. Claghorn, of Louisville, is a guest at the Murray.

H. L. Williams, of Ogalala, is a guest at the Paxton. J. R. Aiter, of Grand Island, is registered at the Paxton.

W. E. Maynard, of Holdrege, is registered at the Merchants. Charles Hasenbrock, of Valentine, is a guest at the Casey.

J. B. Leader and wife, of Chadron, are guests at the Paxton. A. L. Sabin and J. D. Bowley, of Beatrice, are guests at the Paxton.

G. B. Chapman and R. R. Chapman, of Lincoln, are at the Murray. D. Woodard, of Weeping Water, is stopping at the Merchants. W. W. Marsh and M. D. Welch, of Lincoln, are registered at the Murray.

Sam Mannelly, of Rochester, N. Y., the "poet salesman," is a guest at the Millard. Mr. E. Brandt returned yesterday from New York city. He had a very successful business trip.

Dr. J. C. Jones and family have just returned from a trip through the principal cities of Europe, reaching Vienna and London, where the doctor has been taking a thorough course in his specialty.

KELLEY, STIGLER & CO. Corner Dodge and Fifteenth Streets.

DRESS GOODS DRESS GOODS

"At prices that must sell" FLANNEL all wool, double width reduced from 30 and 35c to 25c. All Colors. Our 50c all wool Flannel will be sold at 25c. All Colors.

We will sell our 75c Flannel, 54-inches wide, all colors. CASHMERE, fifty shades, fine all wool, never sold less than 75c. NOW 50c. See the bargains we offer on our 50c counter, goods worth 50c 55c and 70c. At One Price 50c.

FRENCH Broadcloth, sixty shades, extra fine grade, steam shrunk, reduced from \$1.25 to \$1.00. Handsome combination Robes, 10 yards, in pattern of elegantly bordered goods. FOR \$5.00. ROBES worth \$10, cloaks bordered goods, 10 yards in a pattern. FOR \$7.25. Combination Suits worth \$10 and \$12.50 FOR \$8.00.

WARRANTED Black Gros Grain Silks, 25 Per Cent UNDER VALUE.

We warrant every yard of our Gros Grain Silks to give entire satisfaction to WEAR AND WITHSTAND. Also quote prices for this week that are the lowest for guaranteed materials. At \$5c—Reduced from \$1.00. At \$6c—Reduced from \$1.15. At \$1.00—24-inch—Reduced from \$1.35. At \$1.25—24-inch—Reduced from \$1.60.

We also reduce our prices on Colored Faile Francaise: \$1.25 goods go at \$1.00 this week. \$1.50 goods go at \$1.12 1/2 this week.

WHEN CHAUNCEY WAS A BOY.

He Threw Paper Wads in School Like Other Lads.

A RACONTEUR'S RECOLLECTIONS He Made a Good Farmer, But Plowing in His Father's Pecksill Land Proved Too Fao For the Ambitious Depew.

Once Was a Farmer Boy. People who have seen and heard Chauncey M. Depew make one of his wonderful speeches have often wondered what kind of a boy such an unusually talented man was.

When Chauncey arrived at his seventh birthday he was sent to the village school. There, in addition to other things he learned the art of chawing pieces of paper in his teeth and throwing the unamalgamated result at some schoolmate. He was very obedient otherwise, and he can remember no scrape that he ever got into that required more correction than a mild switching of his legs by the schoolmaster.

When he was twelve years old he began to develop a great fondness for books, magazines and newspapers, and anything bearing print. At that time there were two libraries in Pecksill, and before long young Chauncey had read every book and magazine in both. Then he began to borrow from the neighbors and his acquaintances, but in a wonderfully short time he exhausted all the reading matter in the country for miles around.

But Chauncey still had one source of supply which never gave out. His uncle was the village postmaster, and every afternoon when school was over he went into the village to the postoffice. There he would sit reading the newspapers and magazines which came through the mail from cover to cover, and then they would be delivered to their rightful owners.

Notwithstanding his studious inclinations, Chauncey was not a book-worm by any means. He was cheerful and bright and always ready for any kind of frolic. He could row or swim in summer or skate in winter with the rest of the village boys of his age, and at any of the social gatherings in the country around he was sure to be found.

Dancing and singing were his favorite amusements, and so expert was he at both that he acquired a reputation for being the best dancer and singer in the country. He could dance every kind of a jig, from a plantation breakdown to a Highland reel. He was also master of all the square dances, and he always led the marches, including the prettiest girl to supper.

General Husted, who is a life-long friend of Chauncey, met his present wife at one of these light parties. On that particular night Chauncey sang some song which he had to repeat ten times over before his audience was satisfied.

While young Chauncey was a great favorite with the boys of his own age, he was more than liked by his girl acquaintances. At one time there were some twenty young ladies who secretly cherished the idea that some day they would be Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew.

Whenever Chauncey could get hold of any book containing historical or political speeches he would smuggle it into his bedroom, where he would read it until 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning. His mother discovered him one night and in future took precautions against his nocturnal reading habits.

The minister of the church was a Rev. Dr. Halliday, a brother of the Rev. Dr. Halliday, who for so many years was Henry Ward Beecher's main assistant in Plymouth church. Mr. Depew said yesterday: "My recollection of this church is somewhat peculiar. In front of me sat an old deacon who regularly slept through every sermon delivered by Dr. Halliday, because he knew it was all right. But when any young theologian came to preach he kept very much awake, I suppose to detect any error that the young man might make."

"Directly behind me sat two old maids. These two women were the bone

CLOAKS THAT ARE CHEAP

Cloaks That Are Not Made of Shoddy Cloth. Cloaks that are well made garments are the Cloaks that we will place on sale Monday and for the coming week.

We have determined to close out our low-priced garments to make room for fine goods, and have marked them regardless of cost, making the price just.

One-Half the Former Price.

A Striped Newmarket, with bell sleeve, and plain back, full length, At \$3.50. A Brown and White Check, with shoulder cape, At \$4.00. A Blue and White Stripe Newmarket, bell sleeve, handsome ornament in back, velvet collar, two rows of buttons, price \$8.00.

This is decidedly a cheap cloak. We have a lot of Plain Black Newmarkets that were sold at \$1.00; our price this week will be \$4.50. Our \$7.50 Newmarkets now \$3.75.

Also a lot of Misses' and Children's Cloaks at less than actual manufacturer's cost. THESE ARE TO BE SOLD. A plush Wrap, the former price was \$15.00; our price now, to close, is \$6.00. A plush Wrap that has been sold at \$25.00, now \$9.00.

In addition to these garments we show a choice selection of Newmarkets, Jackets, and Plush Sacques, AT PRICES THAT MERIT THE ATTENTION OF ALL CLOSE BUYERS.



RIBBONS RIBBONS Rich, New and Beautiful Almost Given Away.

Our Great Ribbon Sale was a grand success, every lady was greatly surprised and delighted to find such rich beautiful Ribbons in all the latest and delicate scarves, shades, at the low prices quoted.

We will keep up the excitement for another week by offering another 1000 pieces Rich Heavy Silk Fulle Ribbon (satin edge).

Exactly the same quality and same shades and same prices as last lot, we want every lady in the city to get their share out of this lot, come early before the assortment is broken.

THE PRICES ARE AS FOLLOWS: LOT 1 Rich all Silk Fulle Ribbon 5/16 (satin edge) sells everywhere a yard. } at 10 and 12 1/2c. LOT 2 Rich all Silk Fulle Ribbon 1/2 (satin edge) sells everywhere a yard. } at 18 and 20c a yard.

For Milliner, in rich velvet, satin, ottoman and tinsel stripe and plaid effects, (exquisite goods) only 1/2 Milliners and 3/4 a yard for \$2.00 a yard for same goods.

FURS FURS FURS We carry the largest and most complete line in the city of Fur Sets, Muffs, Shoulder Capes, etc. Owing to the extreme mild weather, furs are not moving so fast as we would wish, in order to make them move we have re-marked our entire stock at after X-Mas prices, Bon and Muff Sets in every fashionable fur from \$3 up to \$50 a set. Shoulder Capes every desirable fur, from \$7.50 up to \$20 a pair. Fur-lined mittens, variety, at \$50 each. Muffs in endless variety, at extremely low prices. Fur Trimmings in endless variety, lowest prices in the city for strictly first grade goods.

LACE DEPARTMENT. 48-inch all Silk Striped Drapery Gauze in cream and delicate shades, 50c; worth \$1.25. 48-inch all Silk Russian Lingerie Drapery Nets, black, cream and delicate shades, 50c; worth \$1.40. 48-inch all Silk Drapery Nets in figured, striped and dotted effects, \$1.25, \$1.30, \$1.40, \$1.50 a yard.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND FRINGES. We are showing all the latest novelties in Dress Trimmings, gimp, ornaments, feathers, fringed apron fronts, etc., at very reasonable prices.

HANDKERCHIEFS. 200 dozen Ladies' Embroidered II S Border Sheer Lawn Handkerchiefs (new styles), 12c; reduced from 20c. 100 dozen Ladies' Embroidered Initial Lawn Cambric II S Handkerchiefs, 10c each. Postively worth 25c.

POLITICS IN MORMONDOM.

The Emancipation of the People From Church Rule. ORGANIZATION OF WARD CLUBS. Preparing for a Lively Campaign in the Kingdom of the Desert.—A Generation of Imitators.

IN MARTIAL ARRAY. SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Mormons possess at least one characteristic of the heathen from the Flowery Land. Chinese are noted for their lack of inventive power but as imitators they are a success, especially in the line of manufactures. But they forget their leading motto, "Do as you would be done by." So it is with the Mormons of Joseph Smith, especially in political affairs. During all the past up to a short period back their people were so completely under the control of the priesthood that to carry an election it was only necessary for the leaders to tell them what to vote for and it was done. But the introduction of modern campaign ideas and political practices for a time was much of a paralysis, creating havoc in the ranks of the people's party. The public displays and speaking caused members of the people's party to think and listen, and when they began to reason it was with great difficulty that they could be retained in full sympathy with their party, and many deserters came as a result of these active campaigns on the part of the liberals.

It is only a little while since the Mormon people were first called together to listen to political talk, and that had come in imitation of the liberals, and as a matter of necessity to keep their ranks full. On more than one occasion have the liberals held the reins for joint discussions on politics, but they have signally failed because that is not their way of doing things. Such discussion was not open to the eyes of members of their party, and caused them to think and act for themselves, a thing the liberals most desire to avoid. The unusual activity of the present campaign in this city is one of the most hopeful signs in the history of this territory.

THE GENERAL PARTY has taken the lead in commencing a campaign for a municipal election six months before it transpires. One half that time has passed, and we find the party well organized, and with an enthusiasm throughout which almost, if not fully, assures victory. Our city is divided into twenty-two ecclesiastical wards in each of which is a Mormon meeting house and school house. Formerly the meeting and school house were one and the same, but at the time of the passage of the Edmunds-Tucker bill, the property was divided up, giving the meeting house to the church, while the school took second place in some cases, was left without any house in many of these wards the school house is the only public hall for holiday business meetings and hence became the place of rendezvous for political clubs. It was in these school houses that the liberals have been meeting to organize clubs and disseminate their propaganda to the people. About every ward in the city has its liberal club, and some wards have two to four. These partake of a military character, both in uniform and in their means for military display. They wear torches, wooden guns, parasols, etc. Twenty-six years ago, General P. Edward Connor entered this city with his command of California soldiers and established Camp Douglas, much against the wish of the then ruling monarch, Brigham Young. Having done so, some of these years in Utah and all the time been an opponent to the church which dominated the destinies of Utah and held back this fair land, so more appropriate honors could be made than General Connor to lead the

LIBERAL PARTY TO VICTORY. He has fully organized his staff of officers and aids, and last Saturday evening the first parade took place. It was a magnificent affair, and a great surprise to the vast crowds witnessing it. The general and staff, mounted, headed the column, followed by a company of lancers in red uniforms, mounted and wearing helmets, and then came company after company of ward clubs, with torches

brightly burning. Nearly two thousand torches were given out for the parade, and they were borne by many of the most prominent business men, by younger men in all pursuits of life, by our country boys, and by the boys of boys from twelve to eighteen years old. Then there were Chinese lanterns, a whole company of drums, several bands, and numerous transparencies. Such a display five years ago would have been greeted with hisses, groans, rotten eggs, clubs and stones, but on this occasion there was nothing but good-will, kindness from opponents and cheer after cheer from friends.

All this campaign on the part of the liberals is in the hands of a committee under the direct supervision of Judge O. W. Powers, a shrewd politician, possessing a magnificence such as inspires confidence and elicits the admiration of all friends of the cause. He has all the assistance required in clerks, active committee men, and there is ample financial backing for all the expenses. There is plenty of work to see that the re-election during the next fifty days is full and correct, and many knotty questions will have to be decided.

As I said in the beginning of this letter, the Mormons are imitators. They have fallen into line with

the organization of ward clubs. At their meeting houses and in the school rooms they talk to the people about the heavy taxes that will be imposed upon them if the liberal party gain the election. They have taken back up all that a vigorous campaign will cost, they are preparing to outdo the liberals in display, and for that purpose will organize mounted companies and other military organizations. Their meetings are rather exclusive. Not so with the liberals. The Tribune devotes nearly a column every day to the doings of the clubs, and most of the meetings are reported. If there is no business in the people's party it has not been seen to any extent yet. It is true, however, that they are very active, especially in getting foreigners to help them. They are holding meetings in country places to work on the voters, now being out in that they may vote at the coming election. The contest narrowed down to its real essence means an enthusiastic campaign on the part of the liberals, full of hope to the west, while the people's party will fight every inch of their political ground. The party bring only the agents of the church, and will be spent freely. To the people's party it means victory, or else the downfall of the liberal rule, and the restoration of the people's party to its former political power. And separation of church and state in Mormonism means more than any member of the priesthood wishes to contemplate.

LOST HIS GRIP. A Fatal Cable Car Accident in Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 9.—The brakes on the Fifth street cable train refused to work as the train was descending the hill between Delaware and Main streets this afternoon. At the foot of the hill the runaway train collided with another train and both were wrecked.

Gryphon James Johnson was seriously, perhaps fatally injured. The conductor was struck on the head and killed, and several passengers were injured. A hospital and is in a precarious condition. Four passengers were slightly injured.

COLLON'S MORGUE CONFUSION. MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 9.—J. Frank Collon was placed on the stand to-day in the case in which he is defendant. He swore his case was made under the influence of a great moral strain, caused by anxiety to help Mr. Blaisdell over his troubles. He said there was not a word of truth in the confession and that every note signed by Blaisdell was genuine.

THE CATHOLIC CENTENNIAL. BOSTON, Nov. 9.—Preparations are in full blast for the great Catholic centennial celebration which will begin here tomorrow. Great numbers of visitors, mostly of clerical aspect, are thronging into the city. Cardinal Tacheraun arrived today in company with Prince Minister Mercur, of the Province of Quebec, and several other notables. The hundreds birthday of the Catholic hierarchy in this country will be the first event celebrated to-day, by magnificent street procession and pontifical high mass in the cathedral.